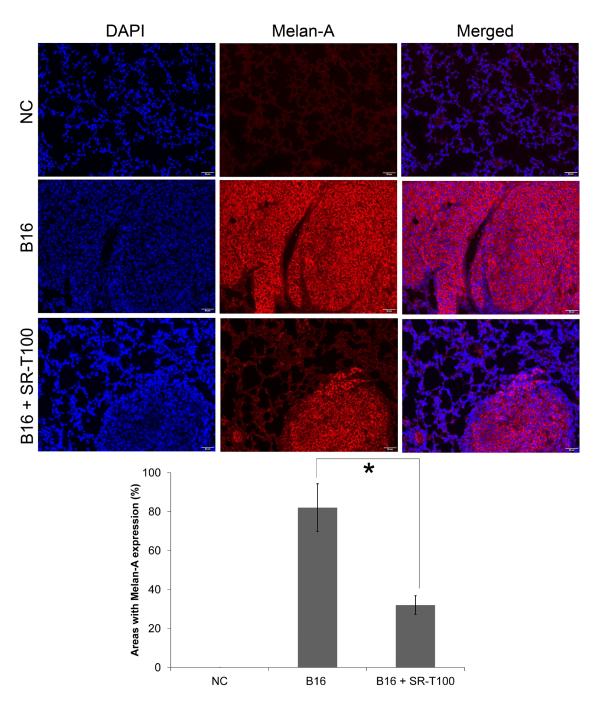
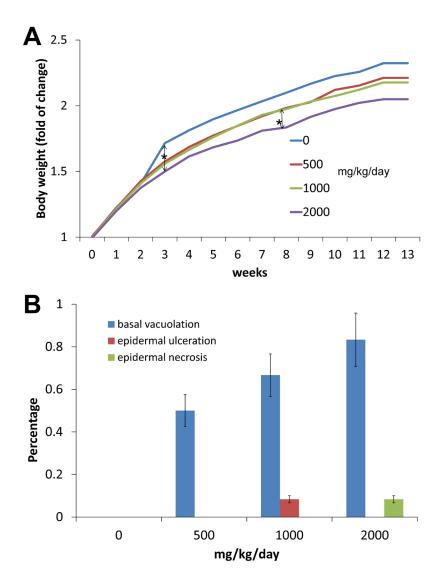
## Solanum incanum extract (SR-T100) induces melanoma cell apoptosis and inhibits established lung metastasis

## **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS**



Supplementary Figure 1: Lung metastases were established by injection of B16 cells via the tail vein. SR-T100 (B16 + SR-T100 group) or PBS (B16 group) were injected intraperitoneally daily from day 8 to day 18. At day 19, mice were euthanized and the lungs were inspected for tumor burden and stained for Melan-A ( $100\times$ ). Representative data from three experiments are shown. The percentages of area expressing Melan-A were averaged from five power fields for comparisons among three groups. \* denotes p < 0.05.



**Supplementary Figure 2: SR-T100 cytotoxicity. (A)** Animals significantly lost weight from the third week to the  $13^{rd}$  week in the high dose group (2000 mg/kg/day), and from the  $8^{th}$  week to the  $13^{rd}$  week in the middle dose group (1000 mg/kg/day). n = 12 for each group, \* indicates p < 0.05 at that time and afterwards. **(B)** Microscopically, SR-T100 induced basal vacuolation, ulceration, and necrosis of the forestomach in a dose-dependent manner.